

Reform Urged In Education For Canadians

Montreal.—A series of sweeping reforms for modernizing and improving Canada's educational system, involving an initial expenditure of more than \$100,000,000 over a ten-year budget, has been recommended by a survey committee of the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association, it was announced here by Dr. P. Cyril James, principal of McGill University.

The long-range program, suggested for post-war implementation and so sweeping that it might take a quarter-century to develop, calls for reform in public school health services, administrative educational personnel, cultural, adult education, voluntary agencies and financial support.

The committee, headed by Dr. W. P. Percival, Quebec director of Protestant education, made its review at the request of the federal cabinet's ministry of national resources, of which Dr. James is chairman. The advisory committee called for a "Dominion-wide report on educational needs" and for recommendations to meet those needs.

Here are the salient recommendations:

1. An exhaustive survey should be made at once to ascertain the areas and areas of educational conditions and needs are unsatisfactory.

2. Close co-operative relationships should be established between local school authorities and public health boards.

3. All schools should be provided with adequate medical, dental, nursing and immunization services.

4. As soon as possible after the war building programs should be undertaken to support new buildings where necessary, and enlarge and renovate those that need such attention.

5. The school leaving age for full-time attendance should be placed at 16 years old, and part-time attendance should be restricted to pupils until the age of 18.

6. The salaries paid to teachers should be increased until the median salary throughout the Dominion becomes \$2,000.

7. Universities, normal schools, technical schools, agricultural colleges and other institutions of higher learning should accept for admission students who have completed any provincial high school curriculum.

8. Five thousand special classes should be provided for exceptional children that all receive the opportunity to advance at their right pace. The cost would approximate \$60,000.

9. A system of scholarships should be set up so that gifted children may continue their education. The immediate cost would be \$5,000,000 per annum.

10. One hundred and fifty junior colleges or advanced secondary schools should be established to serve students in centres where universities and other facilities for higher education are unavailable. The cost would approximate \$4,500,000 per annum and a capital expenditure of \$10,000,000.

11. Measures should be taken to free school board from capital expenditures so that their annual revenue may be used for the items of teachers' salaries, equipment and maintenance. The committee felt this would solve "one of the most vexatious school problems."

12. The amount of money to be obtained from all sources where the present-day wealth of the people is found and not only from leases on real property.

13. Five thousand expenditures for education should be taken.

14. In addition to the present yearly school expenditures of \$164,826,442 throughout the Dominion, an additional amount amounting to \$144,000,000, and an additional capital sum of \$90,260,000, a total of \$203,260,000, should be obtained to finance the suggested reforms.

PUBLISHED STORY

Moscow Newspapers Tell People About Medical Aid From Canada

Moscow.—In Soviet newspapers published in Moscow a news agency story dated from Ottawa that the Canadian fund for relief in the Soviet Union has spent \$2,646,000 for the purchase of medical supplies in Russia.

In the same issue of the news papers of Canada have spent \$5,022,000 for Russian supplies and the radio of the Dominion had supported the campaign, it was reported.

First Woman Consul



Canada's first woman consul in the foreign service is Miss K. Agnes McCloskey, (above), who has been appointed as assistant to Hugh D. Scully, head of the Dominion's new consulate-general in New York. Miss McCloskey has been in the department of external affairs since its infancy and is widely travelled.

Direct Payment For Canadians In R.A.F. Units

Ottawa.—Completion of arrangements whereby Canada assumes the cost of maintaining Canadian airmen serving overseas involves an additional outlay of \$341,000,000 in this year was announced in the House of Commons by Air Minister Power.

He tabled an agreement with the United Kingdom government supplementing the air training agreement of 1942 and providing for the changes.

The additional amounts payable by Canada include provision of the full cost of Canadian airmen serving serving in the R.A.F. as formed under the 1942 agreement; the full cost of certain ancillary air units for the control, administration and maintenance of Canadian personnel cost of pay, allowances and clothes of R.C.A.F. men attached to the R.A.F. and not serving in Canadian squadrons, pension benefits for these men and the cost of transporting all R.C.A.F. personnel to the United Kingdom and repatriating them to Canada.

Accord was reached on the cost of R.C.A.F. men will be opened in London, Calcutta and Bombay and account liaison officers will be located at Freetown, Sierra Leone and Algiers.

Hitherto Canadian airmen who previously overseas under the training scheme were paid as members of the Royal Air Force. Their pay at R.A.F. rates, pension at R.A.F. rates, clothing, food and equipment were all paid by the Royal Air Force in accordance with the practice of the United Kingdom as its share of the reciprocal arrangements under which Canada assumed the cost of training men in this country.

The only cost of these men to the Canadian government arose from the fact that Canada made up for their difference between R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. rates of pay, allowances and pension.

The new plan has been effective between the Canadian and British governments since April 1. The supplementing agreement was signed in London by High Commissioner Vincent Massey for Canada.

On May 1 the new base pay offices will start operation. The London office will open afternoons in the United Kingdom, India, the Far East, Gibraltar, Australia and New Zealand; the Cairo office after men in the Middle East, Malta, Aden, Iraq, West Africa, North Africa, South Africa, Rhodesia, South Africa, the Bombay office after men in India, Ceylon, Burma and China.

These offices will keep the pay amounts of each Canadian airmen serving overseas accounted. As a man moves, his account will move and when he returns to Canada he will be able to draw what is due to him in a matter of days instead of months under the old arrangement.

NEW AIR RECORD
London.—A trans-Atlantic air record of 12 hours, 57 minutes has been set by a Canadian transport command plane flying from Canada. The time was four minutes better than the previous record, made a year ago.

CONFERENCE WITH HITLER
Somewhere in Europe.—Vidim Quilling, the puppet Norwegian prime minister, has conferred with Hitler at Berchtesgaden in the fifth of a series of conferences between Germany and its satellites, it was reported.

WORK WELL DONE

Projects Constructed By P.P.R.A. Prevents Damage From Floods

Regina.—Although the prairie provinces has the highest run-off of water that spring since 1927, there were no wrecks of any consequence in 20,000 large and small projects constructed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and only slight damage was reported, according to an announcement by George Spence.

The projects, all built by P.P.R.A. in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta since 1935, the year P.P.R.A. was established, have been dug out by dikes for utilizing floods.

This record speaks well for the efficiency of P.P.R.A. engineers and other employees who helped build the projects, said Mr. Spence.

TOTAL GIVEN

Last Year 26,780,573 Barrels Of Gasoline Used In Canada

Ottawa.—Total consumption of gasoline in Canada, including aviation gasoline, was 26,780,573 barrels in 1942, said a return tabled in the House of Commons by the munitions department in reply to a question by J. G. Dieleman (Prog. Con., Lake Centre).

In 1941 total consumption was 27,669,917 barrels and in 1940 23,208,022, the return said. It added it was not in the public interest that motor in the public interest that motor fuel be given to the public.

Many officers previously retired

HAS SAME NAME

U.S. Heavy Cruiser Canberra Called After Australian Ship

Quincy, Mass.—The heavy U.S. cruiser Canberra, now for the first time in 20,000 large and small projects constructed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and only slight damage was reported, according to an announcement by George Spence.

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ORDER CHANGED

British Officers Will Be Retired Because Of Age

London.—Tobacco companies in the future will not be removed from the army because of age, the war office has announced.

The decision reverses an order of February, 1942, automatically retiring officers more than 55 years of age.

Many officers previously retired

returning to the army.

AIRLINER ATTACKED

London.—A daylight attack by German Heinkel bombers on a British passenger airliner flying between London and Lisbon, the first such attack in the war has been reported from Lisbon.

—By Hugh D. Scully, Canada's new consul general in New York. He is the Dominion's first consul-general in a foreign country.

Wheat Acreage Payments To Be Sent Out Soon

Regina.—Wheat acreage payments to approximately 2,000 prairie farmers, held up through a technicality in the operation of the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, will soon be sent out, Hon. James G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, said in an interview at the Hotel Saskatchewan.

The act clarifies the basis of payment in respect to wheat acreage reduction, 1942 and provides that payments be made for acreage in 1942 in Gardiner.

Mr. Gardiner explained that the reducing act was necessary because he had previously been under the impression that the 1941 Wheat Acreage Reduction Act had retained the wording of the regulations of 1941 in relation to rye. At the same time the word "rye" had been taken out of the definition of coarse grain in the act of 1942, whereas it had been contained in the definitions of 1941.

"As a result when we began to make payments we were told we had to make payments on that part of the rye which was sown in 1941."

Acreage taken out of wheat in 1941 as a result of sowing rye, he said, because the rye had been sown in the fall of 1941 to produce a crop in 1942. The act as passed last year made it doubtful whether the rye had been taken out of the coarse grain in the act of 1942. Consequently those payments had been withheld until the act could be amended.

Mr. Gardiner could give no estimate as to the amount of payments that would now go out to farmers but he believed 2,000 were affected.

"In addition the amending act provides for a maximum of \$2 per acre for each acre taken out of wheat in 1943 as compared with 1940. The flat rate of \$2 per acre will be paid to a farmer for every acre he takes out of wheat, no matter what he does with the land."

"We are not asking the farmer to sow either coarse grain or rye, or grass, or to summerfallow, or do anything in particular with the land he does not want to have it not be paid. He can sow it to any crop he chooses other than wheat, or he can summerfallow it."

Mr. Gardiner said the prisoners of war will be given land to farm this summer, he might be practical in areas where sugar beets or similar crops were grown but had hardly feasible on Saskatchewan farms, said Mr. Gardiner. He pointed out that a man required one or two farms in this province and guards would have to be provided for the prisoners scattered all over the province.

Luxury Liner Becomes Hospital Ship



The Royal Mail Steamship, "Lady Nelson," Canadian National Steamships, formerly in the Canada-West Indies trade, has been converted into a hospital ship for the Canadian forces. The commodious and comfortable passenger space has been changed into twelve hospital wards, operating room, dispensary and the necessary equipment for the purpose of caring for the Canadian casualties being transferred from action zones to the Dominion.

Consul General



Hugh D. Scully, Canada's new consul general in New York. He is the Dominion's first consul-general in a foreign country.

Churchill Tells Of Darkest Days Britain Faced

London.—Britain had less than 50 tanks and only "a couple of hundred field guns" some of them brought out of the museum, to face an invasion that did not come in 1940. Prime Minister Churchill told the British Association of coal miners and mine owners in a speech Dec. 10, 1942, it was disclosed recently.

Appealing for a stepped-up coal production, Churchill told his audience in a review of Britain's darkest days that if Hitler had attempted to invade after Dunkirk "there would have been terrible shambles in this country because we had hardly a weapon."

"We know that at that time 50 tanks whereas we now have 10,000 or 12,000," he said.

"Sometimes the feeling—in fact I have had it myself—is that the feeling kind of indifference," he said. "I want to stress that I have the feeling that we had a guardian because we serve a great cause and that we shall have that guardian so long as we serve that cause faithfully."

"We have made mistakes," he went on. "We have made miscalculations. But we are being saved from the consequences of our shortcomings by the incomparable grace, mistakes and blindness with which these dictators have produced. Look at the mistake Hitler made in not trying invasion in 1940."

Hilter did try tentatively. Mr. Churchill said, but the R.A.F. broke up his attempt to send a fleet of invasion craft assembled in the occupied channel ports.

Mr. Churchill said another Axis mistake was in attacking Pearl Harbor instead of Britain when he was already fighting Italy and Germany in Europe.

"It is most fortunate," Mr. Churchill said, "that, led away by their dark conspiracies and schemes, dizzy and dazzled by piling over planes, they spent so much time and effort in what they were at that time in peaceful parity and were led away and tormented over the edge, and for the sake of sinking half a dozen ships of war and beating up a small port town, they lost the war."

"They had been in the position of the 300,000,000 educated people who live in the United States. We have much to be thankful for."

Mr. Churchill said that the U-boat campaign first among all dangers ahead and said that "many more" than the 300 to 400 submarines then operating would be working in 1943.

He told the meeting that the first signs of spring invasion in Britain could not be overlooked because the Germans could dispatch 60 to 70 divisions to bolster the troops in France.

The third danger presented itself in a less prepared form, he said, in the last hope of the guilty Hun is a stalemate."

Their idea has been made very plain—the idea of making a vast fortress out of the greater part of Europe, to hold it until you are ready, that we would get tired and fall out among ourselves and make a compromise peace," Mr. Churchill said.

Such a peace would mean, "and could only mean, that they would be again against us," he said.

Mr. Churchill made an interesting prediction when he was asked if the Germans were already resisting what they gave with interest—compound interest—and added, "Soon they will get a bonus."

PRODUCTION UP

London.—British aircraft production, now Great Britain's largest single industry, has been stepped up 55 per cent. in structure and weight for all planes and three and one-half times in bombers alone. Aircraft Production Minister Sir Stafford Cripps said recently.

STILL A POSSIBILITY

London—Herbert Morrison, minister of home security, cautioned an audience in a defense exhibition that Britain must never forget the possibility of the enemy's using gas as a real one." He said that constant attention must be paid to the condition of masks and other anti-gas equipment.

Ex-Admiral Of British Navy Is On Convoy Duty And Takes Orders From Young Officers

WEARING the gilded cocked-hat of a full admiral of His Majesty's Navy, Sir Charles Gordon Ramsey reluctantly pulled down his flag when he had to leave his naval base at Royal Navy School of Navigation during an October 1 of his life. He had 60 years of experience during his forty-five years of service. But the inexorable rules of the British Admiralty forced him ashore. The Navy said nice things about him, reminded every one that his pet name, "The Swell of the Ocean," had expressed the admiration of the men of his command always. And placed his name in the retirement list.

In this retirement he was back in the thick of things. He kept bulldozing the Admiralty for something to do and finally they gave it to him—convoy duty. Now Sir Charles, still wearing his Admiral's cocked-hat and ribbons, is a Commodore, second class, taking orders from forty young Lieutenant commanders. He's shepherded three convoys across the Atlantic, and for all that got one ship. His orders: "No job."

In New York, writes George Ritchie in the Sun, he parried most of the questions at a massive press conference the British Admiralty is instrumental in smiling. "Oh, the natural ally don't tell, commandeer those things"—things which he was an Admiral knew all about.

When he calls at a port to take over his convoy, he held "rather my knowledge that there are wolf-packs of submarine lurking on his course. "I try not to know those things," he grimmed. "If they're there, we have to know it soon enough."

When the Canadian Admiralty did say that the solution to the submarine menace was escort vessels by the dozen, submarines do most of their attacking from the surface and on the surface, he said they must be sunk. Some of the older corvettes and cutters can't make 20 knots without blowing a beller. Hence the sub can surface, get in their torpedoes, and run away. But from our newer, faster escort vessels, Sir Charles had high praise for them. But more are needed desperately.

"You don't need all the elaborations of a destroyer—all these gimbicks and special stuff—to combat submarines," he said. "Just speed and tin cans."

"What happens, Admiral, when a convoy meets a wolf-pack?" asked a bright boy reporter.

"I don't know," said Sir Charles. "I never met one, so I don't know."

But Sir Charles commanded during the last war the Harwich destroyers; he knows right enough.

"It's your building that's going to make the difference," he said, marking back to the problem of fighting the subs. "We're building all we can, but your enormous production—that's what will make the difference."

In a quiet voice, he added, "mentioning my name, Sir Charles has his opinion of staff conference for coordinating the war effort, meetings of admirals and generals and statesmen and the like."

"Our organization depends on the public's morale," he said. "After all, we're fighting the same language, we're fighting for the same things. All we need to achieve complete cooperation is to understand each other's contributions."

He was asked who was the youngest escort commander to whom he had to look for orders. He commands the merchant vessels but the Navy has the all-call charge.

"The youngest?" he asked. "We all wear differently but the youngest was a lieutenant-commander of the Royal Naval Reserve."

And the way he was asked, it was obvious he's a former naval officer, came to King George V and former commander of the Second Battle Squadron, R.N., had enjoyed every minute under the orders of his apple-cheeked superiors.

On the subject, he says, is adjusting his 60-year-old stomach to the diet he's given on his flagship.

"One trip you have a Norwegian stomach, the next a Dutch," he explained. "It's a bit stiff, say, having to eat like that."

He couldn't be drawn out on a question as to whether or not the British Navy, having its daily issue of grog, enjoys its fighting more than the dry Royal Navy. He said that most of the British refuse the grog and truncheon instead.

Nature did a bit of perfect casting with Sir Charles. He looks today just like a retired admiral, and the scenario, who wouldn't stay retired and insisted on getting back in there and doing his bit. He not only looks the part. He is.

Schleswig-Holstein, strategic German fortress, was named by Peter the Great for the German word "Schlessee," meaning key.

On Active Duty



Back in service again in the British Royal Canadian Air Force, Sir Charles Ramsay, pictured in New York city when he was recently retired after 45 years of service, he immediately volunteered for duty again and was asked to take command of the Canadian Air Force's convoys, a big step down from his previous rank. He quickly accepted; he is now on active duty.

Meat Ration Adequate

Need For Large Amount Has Been Taken For Granted

Meat rationing will bring further changes in the eating habits of Canada, and this is something in the forests to provide a large part of their food. Whether they liked it or not, the early settlers came from necessity, a man in which meat was sufficient to meet nutritional requirements.

The Inter-Departmental, he said, is conducting a larger and more comprehensive study through its committee on Alaska to determine the commercial opportunities opened by the road may effect the whole economic structure of the continent.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Ikes said the highway is destined eventually to become an important travel artery through the northwest, one that will be of recreational importance and will serve settlers who will follow when the road is opened to the public after the war.

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With the assurance that nutrition standards after a year of meat rationing, Canadians will cheerfully adjust themselves to the changes it will bring in their normal eating habits.

The adopt of meat rationing will not affect the amount of meat eaten by Canadians, especially by those in the higher income brackets, for the amount of meat eaten increases as the income increases.

The Inter-Departmental, which Dr. Pett is a member, states that the allowance of rationed meat plus customary and available amounts of milk, cheese, eggs, fish and poultry will be sufficient to meet the amount of animal protein necessary for a person of average consumption.

With the assurance that nutrition standards after a year of meat rationing, Canadians will cheerfully adjust themselves to the changes it will bring in their normal eating habits.

Radio Riveting

Method Is Adaptable Only To Large-Scale Production

Thousands of rivets used in aircraft construction contain a small charge of explosive which is discharged when the rivet is driven and the shank mushroomed. Instead of a hot iron, radio-frequency energy is suggested by du Pont engineer.

The radio-frequency assistance in the control of temperature in the riveting tip, eliminates time consumed in heating an electric iron and in frequently changing from one tip temperature to another. The method is adaptable only to large-scale production.

The electric riveting iron is still preferred for many types of work—New York Times.

HARVESTED DESTROYERS

Forty-five women from the British ministry of war have harvested 35 destroyers from the fields and farms of Britain. The women, whose job is to count the country's lost and dismasted farm equipment, have collected 35,593 tons of idle scrap metal.



Yank Meets Tommy

The first two soldiers to meet at the famous juncture on the Gabaes-Gabes road, Tunisia, were Sgt. Joseph Randal, of State Center, Ia., (right), who is supposed to be a Yank, and Lance-Sgt. William Brown, of Holdsworth, Devonshire, (left).

Alaska Highway

Canada And United States Studying Possibility Of Building An Important New Arctic

Canada and the United States are combining to insure development of the Canadian-Alaskan Highway, it was announced yesterday by Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes.

The National Park Service is co-operating with the War Department in a study of the Alaska portion of the road, particularly the protection of the scenic and scientific features of the route, and the War Department is to conduct a survey of the road.

Canadian and American officials will collaborate in developing a joint policy on the protection and development of the lands flanking the strategic highway. Canada already has reserved an area of 10,160 square miles on the Canadian side of the Alaskan border. It also has been suggested that an international park be established on both sides of the boundary in the region of the St. Elias Mountains.

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eventually to become an important travel artery through the northwest, one that will be of recreational importance and will serve settlers who will follow when the road is opened to the public after the war.

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The telegrams poured so swiftly

from the Canadian government that Winston Churchill, who was visiting Captain Guest, then a candidate in the election, came to the Express and Star office to get the news as they came through, not on the telephone but by a succession of telegrams.

The telegrams came so swiftly

that he was able to get the news of the Nazi invasion of Poland by less than an hour.

Guest, who is a member of the paper's editorial staff, was not satisfied with this, he pulled up a chair and addressed the paper's editor, Bert Molton.

"Come on, old chap, let me give you a hand,"

said Molton to the paper's editor.

"I'm not satisfied with this," he said.

"I

ALBERTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM FOR VICTORY

1943 OBJECTIVES FOR ALBERTA

1943 PRODUCTION	1943 ACHIEVEMENT	% INCREASE OR DECREASE	1943 PRODUCTION	1943 ACHIEVEMENT	% INCREASE OR DECREASE
Wheat 6,270,000	5,820,000	-7%	Cattle 281,279	286,250	+5%
Oats 3,200,000	3,230,000	+1%	Calves 92,279	97,200	+5%
Barley 1,920,000	2,120,000	+10%	Sheep & Lambs 307,279	227,740	+10%
Rye 210,000	172,000	-20%	BUTTER 36,986,468	45,050,000	+17%
Maize 10,000	—	—	CHEESE 3,200,545	3,200,000	—
Potato 16,000	16,000	—	Eggs (Deli.) 12,214,000	12,214,000	—
Turnip 3,000	3,000	—	PORK 34,200,000	65,000,000	+93%
Flaxseed 182,000	205,000	+10%	MEAT 32,000,000	40,000,000	+25%
Potatoes 300,000	305,000	+2%	BEEF 28,000,000	30,000,000	+7%
			Wool 2,720,000	3,000,000	+10%
					+34%
Hogs 2,180,342			2,640,000		
Food Power is Generated on the Farm			To Further Information from		
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Edmonton			HON. D. B. MacMILLAN, Minister.		
O. S. LONGMAN, Deputy.					

EVERYONE GETS FULL ALLOWANCE OF MEAT

The proposed weekly meat ration of approximately two pounds per person, applies to every class in Canada and covers every age group from the cradle to the grave. The advisory committee on nutrition, which was consulted before the rationing plan was finalized, was unanimously of the

opinion that "differential rationing" of meat, on the basis of occupation, was unnecessary from the viewpoint of nutrition.

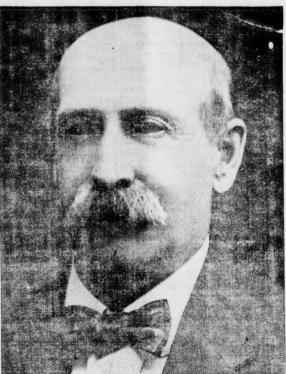
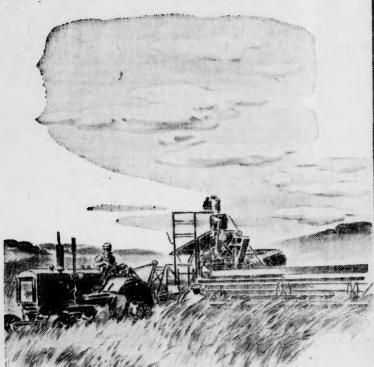
Two pounds of meat, plus customary amounts of milk, eggs, cheese, fish and poultry gives more protein from animal sources to meet nutritional requirements than is required for a person of any occupation and no extra rations of meat are necessary to keep

Canadians healthy, according to the committee's reports.

Common sense meat must be cut but there are many "soft-the-ration" meats which may be used to extend meat menus in homes across the Dominion.

Fish and poultry are not rationed, nor are the "fancy" meats such as liver, kidney and any cuts with more than half bone content.

During the years of peace we wanted enough meat and destroyed many things in such activities. Today we left the world again. Today these things must be conserved and made to serve that we may fight on for victory.



DR. SEAGER WHEELER
Rosther, Sask.—"The World's Champion Wheat Grower"

World's Champion Wheat Grower

Recommends VICTORY BONDS

Dr. Wheeler says:

"If Canadians were asked to give money to help to win the war we would not be asked to make a big sacrifice. Some are giving their lives. We are asked to lend money. I am sure that farmers throughout Canada will be glad to lend money to their country, for like all other Canadians, they know we must do all we can to help."

"There is a practical reason for buying Victory Bonds, too. The money we lend to Canada now, to help to win the war, will be ours to use as we please after the war has been won. Ready cash will be handy to have when we will want to replace farm equipment that is wearing out now. A farmer can always find a use for savings, and there is no better way to save than by investing all we can in Victory Bonds."

MORE BUY VICTORY BONDS

"Back the Attack!"

WHAT A VICTORY BOND IS:

A Victory Bond is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the bond at maturity. It is a loan to the Government. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The static resources of the Dominion are being used to buy Victory Bonds. A Victory Bond is an asset more readily converted into cash than any other security.



Wear This
Emblem of
Victory

NATIONAL
SELECTIVE
SERVICE

Men Born From 1902 to 1924 Must Prove Compliance With Mobilization Regulations When Asking Permits to Seek Employment

BY Order pursuant to National Selective Service Civilian Regulations, a change is now made in the issue of permits to seek employment.

After April 20, 1948, permits may be refused to any man born from 1902 to 1916 inclusive, who has reached 19, unless he presents satisfactory evidence of compliance with Mobilization Requirements.

(a) A certificate of discharge from His Majesty's Forces during this war or (b) a rejection slip issued by the Army, Navy or Air Force, or (c) a certificate of medical examination from the Registrar of a Mobilization Board or (d) a permanent order certificate from the Canadian Forces, or (e) a certificate of birth of a man born from 1902 to 1916 inclusive, a statutory declaration on form available in employment offices that he is not in the service of the Canadian Forces.

Documents in (a), (b) and (c) above must be presented only the first time a permit is sought after April 20, 1948, unless asked for by a Selective Service Officer. Documents in (d) and (e) are to be shown to employment offices.

(1) *Male persons applying for permits by mail should forward with their application the evidence required.*

(2) *A Selective Service Officer MAY furnish a permit without first being handed evidence, where the application is made in person, or by mail, or by telephone, or where a permit is asked for by mail, but in these cases the evidence must be handed to the Selective Service Officer on or before the TWENTIETH THREE DAYS of the issue of the permit.*

All men born from 1902 to 1924, who have reached age 19, are urged to co-operate with your Employment and Selective Service Office. Bring your documents with you.

Department of Labour

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

A. MACNAMARA,
Director, National Selective Service

NS-1

MANY ALLIES HAVE NO MEAT

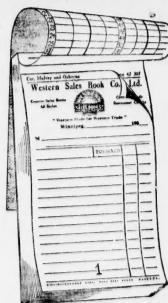
When Dick You, operator of a popular Chinese restaurant in Edmonton asks, "What hardship is one meatless day a week?" the whole plate of Chinese food is laid on the table in back of his opinion that meatless Tuesdays are of little consequence to Canadians.

"My folks in China write that they go meatless every day," says Dick. "And if they buy food they must pay what equals \$4 a pound in Canadian money. Or if they buy a pound of lamb, they must pay about \$7 a pound for it."

"Many of our fighting allies in other countries have little, often no meat at all," says Dick. "Yes,

ORDER YOUR

Counter Check Books



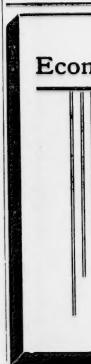
FROM

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Steel helmets stop shrapnel. You can buy \$2 for \$100. Invest in the new Victory Bonds and save the lives of Canadian Soldiers.

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the faraway "bargains" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in CARBON



WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Experts are toying with an idea to use searchlights for street lighting in Britain after the war.

A second Canadian Red Cross Maple Leaf club was opened recently in London by the Duchess of Gloucester.

The government of neutral Sweden has let contracts to shipyards at Gothenburg for two new 7,000-ton carriers for the national navy.

It is hoped that 500,000 British factory workers will spend their holidays this year in the fields as extra farm hands to help bring in the crop.

Major General Frank Knox said the United States Navy at the year's end will be augmented by 100 ships "that comprised the entire fleet at the end of 1942."

Plans for direct radio broadcasting from the front lines with the Canadian troops were announced by the general manager of the CBC, Dr. James S. Thomson.

President Roosevelt has signed a bill providing for the appointment of women physicians and surgeons in the U.S. army and navy medical corps.

Gen. Sir Alan Brooke said the British can no longer supply Britain with 75,000 tons of butter annually which help maintain Britain's weekly ration of two ounces.

It's autumn in South Africa and clocks have been put back one hour to standard time which is seven hours ahead of Canada's eastern standard time.

The Paris radio announced children will be evacuated from Paris on an extensive scale. The planned removal was believed inspired by the tanger of Alital air raids.

Shirtfrock Success



By ANNE ADAMS

Well-proportioned, assured air make this shirtwaister indispensable to many a woman. The front buttoning is smart and convenient. The new shape of the shirtwaister is a plus in the new stitching. For color tones, try a cotton or cotton blend and handkerchief.

Pattern 4341 is available in men's and women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46. Sizes take 3% to 4% inches.

Send twenty cents (20¢) in coin (stamp) cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Send also name, address, size, name, address and style number and size orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Department, McDevitt Newspaper Union, 1725 McDermott Ave., E. Winona, Minn. Because of the number of the many designs of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

HAS BECOME POPULAR

One of the longest queues these days is outside London, where selling "choice" sense fillers steer for human consumption at the equivalent of 25 cents a pound. The Food Minister has been asked to put it on the ration in order to save enough to feed cats and dogs.

The Hawaiian alphabet, world's shortest, contains only 12 letters. These are a, e, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, u and w.

For sound investment buy War Savings Certificates.

Western Airmen Discuss A Theoretical Route



R.C.A.F. (Courtesy, Official Photo)

Flight Lieutenant Victor Muhal, of Weyburn, Sask. (right), and Warrant Officer Leonard Pliskin, of Myriam, Alta., discuss a theoretical route for the bombing of Hamburg. Actual route cannot be shown.

Muhal, formerly a constable on special duties with the R.C.M.P., is navigator and Pliskin, senior flying gunner. Stirling Pliskin, who is of Ukrainian descent, left his studies at Normal School in 1938 to join the R.C.A.F. He was pitcher on the school's baseball team, and used to pitch to catcher Bill Kluhas, of Radway, Alta., also of Ukrainian descent. Kluhas is now a flight sergeant navigator with another R.A.F. Stirling Pliskin.

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GARDEN NOTES

Late Start

If for some reason one is only able to start a garden now, it is still not too late to do so. The following is advised to use already well started plants bought from the florist or nursery.

The quickest way to start a garden, as anyone with experience knows, is to buy a number of small, well-started plants, both flowers and vegetables. These may either have been grown from seed or from cuttings or may have been raised from seedlings or nurserymen about this time of year. In an emergency, however, it is possible to prove to be in many sections of the country, real gardening results can be obtained by this method.

In flowers, these plants are just ready to bloom when bought. Indeed, the only care required is to add old cotton on them when still in the boxes. Experts, however, advise starting seeds in flats and then transplanting. It puts a strain on the plant and apt to delay growth. Plants should be transplanted from the shock of transplanting and make stockier and larger growth.

The best way to start plants obtainable as started plants in some cases as seedlings, cuttings, seedlings, tomatoes, etc., this is about the only safe way for the amateur. Results will be obtained from this method, things would not have nearly enough time to reach

nurture before fall. They should not be set out until all danger of frost is over.

Prayer treatment: just as soon as the first pest damage shows, will win the battle. It is amazing the injury that can be done to a plant in a few days once they are well established.

Available almost everywhere in the garden are various commercial sprays and powders which will handle such pests as aphids, beetles, caterpillars, flies, bugs, etc. In some cases these dusts or sprays are made of a combination of various materials, many of enemies. The sprays, of course, should be applied when the plants are dry. If the plants are wet, the sprays will stick to the leaves and the plants are slightly moist with rain or dew.

Finally, speaking all plant enemies are divided into three types: fungus, that mildew or will the plants; insects, that eat the plants; and the same results; and the eating kinds which literally devour the foliage.

It is recommended that the plants be sprayed with the first two while the "eaters" should be destroyed with a poison.

PUT TO GOOD USE

The Mobile Selling Centre in London received a homing pigeon which had been released from a plane only condition that it be turned over to the R.A.F. for the Pigeon Service. It was auctioned twice and realized the equivalent of \$1.100.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



COPY, 1940 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



ANSWER: The latter is greater in area by two square miles.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Check!



BY GENE BYRNES

Using Old Nails

Means Great Saving Of Steel For
Piling
Making use of old nails saves steel
for war purposes.

Amateur carpenters should try to turn in old nails that have no possible value aside from scrap. If when putting up a house a carpenter turned in an equal poundage of seven metal to the voluntary salvage depots, one hundred thousand tons of metal would be made available for war production, according to officials of National Salvage Headquarters in Ottawa.

There has been an increase in the number of old nails in use, especially 2,000,000 in wartime. This has been caused by the packing of war supplies in wooden cases, building of wartime houses, and the erection of temporary storage for Canada's great grain crop last year.

Major Gen. J. H. Roberts, D.O.A., who has been named commander of all Canadian reinforcement units in the United Kingdom. Gen. Roberts who won his D.S.O. for gallantry at Dieppe, is from Kingston, Ont., but was born in Pipestone, Man.

New Command



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 2

CHRIST'S CHARGE TO PETER

Golden text: Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. John 15:13. Devotional reading: 1 John 3:13-18.

Explanations and Comments: The Breakfast with Christ by Sea of Galilee John 21:1-14.

Christ's Charge to Peter, John 21:15-17. In the morning Jesus ate breakfast on the shore. Jesus said to Simon Peter, "Simon, son of John, loves me more than these others. Are there not others here?" Peter said, "Yes, Lord, I love you more than these others." Jesus said, "Feed my sheep." Reminded Peter of his vain boast concerning his love for Jesus, John 21:5-6. "I will never be offended in you." Yet in this will never be offended in them. Had Jesus questioned, "Beloved, though many say I am not thy master, say thou me, Art thou willing to carry on my work?" such questions would seem to have been asked of Peter.

Then Jesus said, "I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven." Yet as we ponder that question we wonder, "What does Peter give his love to? His wife? His children? His faith and obedience and service also?" Peter was a longer time here. He did not boast, but excelling the others in love, but humbly replied, "Yes, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee." Then Jesus said, "Because thou sayest this, thou art blessed." In the two different Greek verbs used for "love" in Jesus' question and in Peter's answer, we find the English Version. Jesus asks if Peter loves him the highest love there is. Peter replies, "Lord, I love thee." Then Jesus says, "Shalt thou love me?" "Yes, Lord," he replies. "No, I do not." Then Jesus says, "Feed my sheep." This is in keeping with Peter's confession. Christ's expression "Feed my sheep" is expressed now—British Empire, the Commonwealth, if you will, I accept either." It is what the British nations stand for that counts. They are united as never before in the fight for human liberty—Montreal Gazette.

MICKIE SAYS—

WE JUST LOVE TO
HAVE FOLKS BRING IN
NEWS—WHEN IT IS
NEWS AN' BEFORE IT BECOMES SO OLD
IT'S HISTORY!



CHARLES DRAKE

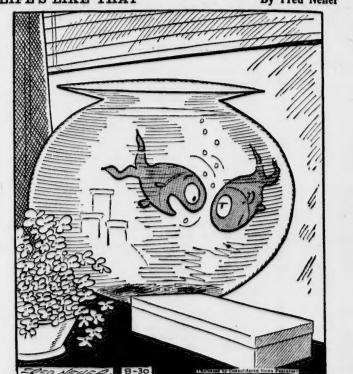
LET US DO YOUR PRINTING

SHOULD BE DEFINITE

A man who had business with a big wholesale firm reports that, while waiting for an interview with a director, two men came out of an inner office and of them lecturing the other sharply.

"You ought to have been more definite with these people, Harry," said the first. "With this shilly-shallying you won't get anywhere with them." "Yes, sir, I think you're right, but I have had to be definite with them." "Well, Harry, if you will call him, he will be more definite with him." His third arrival calls his master's omniscience to witness to the fact that he has been told all about the man, and that he knew all about him, that he knew what he knew.

After hearing Peter's replies Jesus had him feed his sheep, feed his lambs, telling his heart-broke director that he was a good man, that he had no chance to redeem his commission by carrying out his commission.



LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

The old sailor was relating his experiences of life on a desert island.

"Yes," he said, "I was alone and without shelter in a dreadful storm, but I managed to make up a good little cave."

Listener: "How did you make your bed?"

Sailor: "Well—the rain came down in sheets, and after that there was a blanket of fog."

"Are you going to marry my sister?" asked little Laura.

"I don't really know yet," replied the sailor.

"Well, I do," confessed the helpful cherub, "and it's going to be a military wedding."

"Mary, my husband came home very late last night. Can you tell me what time it was?"

"Well, mama, I don't know exactly, but when I got up this morning he was in the kitchen, was swinging backwards and forwards on the hatstand."

"Well, here I am!" announced the fashionable physician in his breezy way, "and now what do you think is the matter with you?"

"I hardly know, doctor," said the fashionable patient, "what is new?"

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